

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advice, Foreign and Domestic.

Wednesday, December 6, 1749.

GENOA, August 12.

THE master of a Dutch ship arrived here from Gibraltar informs us, that at his departure from that port, there were three English men of war there, who only waited for four others, in order to sail in concert to Algiers, and reclaim the effects taken out of the Prince Frederick packet boat, and moreover to make them give formal assurances that they will never more commit such an insult on any ship carrying the flag of Great Britain. We further learn, that if reasonable remonstrances prove useless, the English squadron will be reinforced, and oblige the Algerines by force to make that satisfaction they could not be brought to by fair means.

Leghorn, August 4. The captain of a Swedish vessel, arrived within these few days, in this port from Algiers, assures us, that the Algerines being apprehensive that they shall be invaded very shortly by the Christian powers, continue their great preparations for putting themselves in a due posture of defence. That the dey had not only commanded the works of the place to be duly repaired, but also ordered additional improvements to be made to them with all the expedition imaginable: That the 40,000 Moors, who were to be raised on that occasion, in order to repulse the Christians, were daily arriving, and one part of them are actually employed in completing such new works: That they had fitted out two new vessels, well armed, whose crews consisted of no less than 500 men each; and that on board of both vessels, they had transported a vast number of fire arms for the defence of their out works: That they had obliged all the Christian slaves, who had been in the service of any European prince, to join the troops of the regency; and had constituted proper officers to instruct them in the military discipline: And lastly, that by advices which they had received from Tunis and Tripoli, they were assured, that the seys of those cities had pursued much the same measures for opposing the Christian powers, of whom they are in expectation every day.

August 14. We have advice, that some Spanish ships of war, which were cruising in the Mediterranean, having advanced somewhat near Algiers, had taken a xebecque just as it came out of the port in order to make a prize, whose crew consisted of 100 men, under the command of a renegade.

Paris, August 25. A report is spread here, which has greatly alarmed many people, that there has been a great fire at Rome, during the fair, which has consumed to the amount of upwards of three millions in merchandise; but we hope the loss will not appear so heavy, on receiving the particulars of this accident.

Colony, August 19. We had last Friday in these parts a most violent tempest, with rain and rain in such abundance, that the rivers overflowed their banks, and laid many towns under water, which has caused a very considerable damage.

Hague, August 31. The duke and duchess of Richmond arrived here yesterday from London, and had the honour to pay their respects the same day to their serene and royal highnesses, who gave them a most gracious reception. The duke will soon set out for France, in order to visit his fine lands and duchy of Aubigny; and it is said the duchess, his spouse, will accompany him as far as Brussels, and afterwards return hither.

Moscow, August 6. The number of banditti that infest the woods and highways in this neighbourhood, is so far increased within these two months, that scarce a day passes without hearing of some murder, robbery, or fire. Most of these villains are recruits, who deserted while on their march to the regiments which they were destined for. A detachment that marched from hence a few days ago, has brought up to town several of them; among whom we find some who had a hand in burning a village on the estate of count Caserapoff.

Naples, August 22. We have lately had strange doings at a nunnery called *The Convent of Miracles*. The house, like Satan's kingdom, was divided, some holding with the abbess, and some, vowing her destruction; which they would have effected, had she not suspected there was poison put into her wine; which upon examination proved true. The cardinal archbishop of this city being apprized of these horrid scuds is so miraculous a place, immediately posted away thither, and settled a kind of provisional peace among the holy sisterhood, till he should receive instructions from Rome how to deal with them. The courier sent thither came back yesterday, and then his emergency repaired again to the convent, took two of the nuns, who were concerned in mixing the poison with the wine, and sent them prisoners to the Greek tower.

Vienna, August 13. The empress queen has declared by her minister at London, that her entering into closer connections with the Russian empire, tends only to the mutual safety of the two contracting powers, and to maintain by all means possible the tranquillity of the North. The like declaration has been made to Mr. Keith, the British minister here: And 'tis thought the same has been communicated to Mr. Blondel, the French minister; especially as this minister has intimated, at divers conferences, that his most Christian majesty's dispositions do likewise only tend to preserve peace in that part of the world; for which purpose he labours in concert with the king of Great-Britain, and is ready to do the same with any other powers, who incline to concur in so laudable a design: All which we take for gospel, as France has a great interest, for the present, in preventing broils in the North; but how soon she may find her account in the contrary, we don't take upon us to determine.

Frankfort, August 24. General baron Breilach, is set out from hence on his return to Vienna, after having terminated the commission he was charged with, which was, to enquire after the persons concerned in clipping or altering the ducats and other gold coins. Several are condemned to pay very considerable sums: The Jews, in particular, are fined 75000 florins of the empire; and one certain banker is taxed at near 100,000 florins.

Brussels, August 21. Private letters from Dunkirk advise, that the king has made that place a free port.

Hague, August 25. According to private letters from Stockholm, of the 12th instant, the court has heard, with the utmost indignation, that notwithstanding all the declarations made to shew the falsity of the reports of an intended change in the Swedish constitution, such reports do still gain credit in diverse kingdoms, through the malignancy of those who make it their business to spread them, and took them up with all the circumstances fitted to impose upon the world: Wherefore the court of Sweden has thought proper to take some new steps on this subject, which will inexcusably prove, that those invidious rumours and insinuations come from the very same quarters where ill grounded fears of a change in the constitution of that kingdom do most haunt people's brains.

Extract of a Letter in the Dutch Gazette, dated at Amsterdam, August 22.

The marquis de Mirepoix, ambassador from the most Christian king, had a conference the 20th instant with the duke of Bedford. The affairs of the North were the subject of it; and certain measures were proposed to be taken in concert between the two courts, to maintain peace in that part of Europe, or in case that can't be done, to prevent at least the rest of Christendom from being embroiled by the disputes between Russia and Sweden. This day the marquis de Mirepoix sent away one of his valets de chambre to Versailles, with the ratification of this conference.

Matters

Spain, the still on the same footing between this court and Spain; that is to say, There is much treating and much courting; but no money can tell, except those in the secret, what Mrs. Keen's conclusion, or is likely to conclude, with the Spanish ministry.

Some foreign papers, in their articles of news from London, pretend that a convention has been made between this court and that of France, relating to the island of Tobago; and talk as if a man of war had been sent from England to inspect the state of that island, besides other circumstances which are not better grounded; for no such convention exists; and as to the state of the said island, it may be exactly known without sending a man of war thither. — But after all, nobody pretends to let the day, when Tabago will be certainly evacuated by the French.

Brussels, August 25. Prince Charles of Lorraine returned hither the 23d from Antwerp, extremely pleased, not only with the reception he had met with; but likewise with the good condition in which he found all the forts and fortifications he had been to visit.

Paris, August 27. Yesterday his excellency the earl of Albemarle went to Versailles, and had his first audience of the dauphin and dappines. This court has received advice, that Cape Breton had been delivered to the commissioners appointed by his most Christian majesty to receive the same.

Vienna, August 16. The locusts have advanced to Schwechat, within two leagues of this capital, where our consternation is so great, that public prayers are appointed to deprecate this destructive arrow of the wrath of the Almighty. Last Monday a fire broke out at Troking, on the confines of Moravia and Hungary, which reduced the whole borough, with the churches, to ashes.

From the Paris d la main, August 29. Yesterday we received the news by the king's frigate, call'd the Anemomy, commanded by the chevalier de Tourville, that the English had evacuated the royal isle of Cape Breton, and all its dependencies, and that our troops entered thereupon the 23d of last month, and had taken possession of it; and that, in consequence thereof, his majesty had order'd the marquis de Puyfieux to declare to the earl of Albemarle, that the earl of Suffolk and lord Cathcart were at liberty.

L O N D O N.

August 24. We are assured, that a bill will be brought in next session of parliament, to take off all custom, &c. inward or outward, on salt used for curing fish in the Scotch fisheries, on fish cured for either home or foreign markets, as also off naval stores and materials for the fisheries, for the term of seven years.

And we hear also, that some representations have been made to this court from Holland, relating to the bounds of our new fishery.

Upon a moderate calculation made of the number of persons who will be employed at the commencement of the Scotch fisheries, we are assured the following may be depended on; viz.

Mariner, in the fishing vessels, 500 small vessels being proposed to be employed, at 16 men each vessel, one with another, being of different burdens	8000
Mariners employed in the vessels for exporting the fish to different markets, and exporting salt	20000
Persons of all ages, and both sexes, employ'd on shore in the various occupations of the fishery,	50000
Total of persons to be employ'd in the said fishery	78000
Plus, in it's different branches, natives and foreigners	78000
It is proposed after the first year, to double the number of fishing vessels, which must necessarily increase the number of persons to be employ'd in proportion to the augmentation.	

The above account will not be thought too great, when we consider the standing state of the Dutch fisheries, which we have here inserted.

For some years past, the accounts of the Dutch have stood as follows; viz.

One thousand small vessels, fourteen men in each, employed in their fisheries,	14000
Employ'd in exporting fish and salt, upwards of	40000
Persons of all ages, and both sexes, employ'd on shore in the various occupations of the fishery,	100000
Total of the persons employ'd, according to the Dutch account,	154000

It is natural to think, that if the Dutch, who are oblig'd to carry them home to cure, &c. make so useful a

branch of commerce of it; we, who can dry and cure just upon the spot, and shall be thereby enabled to get to the different foreign markets with our commodity three weeks sooner than they possibly can, shall not make it less beneficial and profitable to our regard than they, was it only for the employment of so great a number of people, which cannot fail of being of great service to the kingdom in general.

We have an account from Bedford, that last Friday morning a young man, a farmer, about two miles from that place, who has been for some time disorder'd in his mind, set fire to his own house, which entirely consumed the same, with all the out-houses, barns, racks of corn, &c. and the fire being very violent, communicated itself to two other considerable farm-houses, and burnt the same to the ground, with barns, &c. and the crops of the present year, which had been but just got in; and likewise eight small tenements. This unhappy young man had the same morning attempted to shoot his mother, when failing in his horrid design, he took horse and went a little way, but presently return'd, and committed the above precipitate and dreadful act; which he had no sooner done, than he rode away: But on returning to be a spectator of the flames himself had caused, he was secured by the country people, who took him before a neighbouring magistrate, by whom he was committed to Bedford goal.

August 15. A short account of the trial and execution of John Hartley, and John South, who were shot in Hyde Park yesterday for desertion.

John Hartley, born in Yorkshire, and paymaster's servant in the second company of the second regiment of guards, desert'd from his corps in Holland just before the last embarkation of the troops from England; and carried off the money lodged in his hands for the subsistence of the company a month; from thence, it was said by South, he enter'd into Fitz James's regiment of horse, in the French service, but not liking their service he desert'd and went to Ireland; and hid himself as a private sentinel in colonel Frampson's regiment, where he continued some time; but having acted some thing, which was likely to bring him to a trial in that regiment, he, in order to avoid present punishment (and as it seems thro' insensibility) determin'd himself to be a deserter from the British guards, on which he was immediately sent to England, and confin'd in the Savoy till his trial, at which every thing appearing plain against him; and he having no defence to make, he was condemn'd to die; as it was not made known to the prisoner at a time of his trial, he could not be brought to believe it till Thursday last, when the dead warrant came down.

John South, born at Ware in Hertfordshire, was a drummer in the second company of the first regiment of guards; then capt. Russell's between four and five years ago; when the company lay in Brussels, a particular order was made against drunkenness, it then very much prevailing, (which made this order necessary) and this unhappy person having drunk to excess and neglected some small degree of duty, and fearing punishment for the same, prevented it for the present by deserting to the French; and mistaking in Fitz James's regiment of horse; he was greatly care'd, and made an officer, in which he continued till the battle of Fontenoy, when he said his heart relented in fighting against his countrymen. He desert'd from the French, and after wandering up and down some time in different parts at length enter'd on board the Gloucester man of war, where he continued upwards of three years; and for wages and prize money due from the said ship, received a considerable sum of money, which he idly squander'd away in riotous living, till he had labour'd for it. One of his chief associates, and who had been his schoolfellow, as well as partner in squandering his money away, being acquainted with the deceased's affairs, took him into a public house under pretence of treating him, and there had him secured as a deserter. After his trial, tho' his crime was not heinous as the deserter's, he did not depend so much upon a pardon as the other did.

Since their condemnation, South's sisters, who live in the Strand, with the intended spouse of Hartley, and four other maidens dress'd in white, with great handily waited on his majesty and others of the royal family with a petition in behalf of the deceased, which petition was received with great assiduity from the afflicted maidens.

On Sunday they were at the Savoy church and heard a sermon on the solemn occasion, after which preparation was made for administering the sacrament to them both, but only Hartley would receive it, South seeming to lean to the Romish church, though he had all along profess'd himself a protestant, and seem'd a sincere penitent.

About half an hour after five Yesterday morning they came out of the prison, after having been at prayers the greater part of the night; from thence they were conducted to the Parade in St. James's Park, attended by the chaplains of the first and second regiments, at which place they were joined by a detachment of men from each company of the three regiments. After staying there some time, they were conducted with drums beating, and banners, along the Bird-Cage Walk, up Constitution-Hill, to the fatal stone, at which they arrived presently after eight o'clock, and there they pray'd about a quarter of an hour, often looking down the park in hopes of a reprieve, which before execution was thought to be coming, as a horseman came riding up very hastily; but they were soon undeceived in this opinion by a cousin of South's, who brought a definitive answer to their petition in the negative, after receiving which and embracing him, he pull'd the cap over his eyes, as did also the sergeant, when the men order'd to do the execution were brought up, viz. six, and a reserve of six more, who were to fire in case of signs of life. The signal was first given to advance, present, and then fire, when South's man was shattered all to pieces, and received another ball in his breast, which also shattered his left hand all to pieces, and scattered the fingers about the ground, as was his brains. The sergeant only received a wound, rather a graze, on the side of the right breast, but fell; and moved and cried out with great strength, as to be heard by numbers of people, *Lord receive my soul! Merc!* *O Lord! O Lord!* when the rebels put an end to his life by lodging several balls in his body. They were put into coffins with their cloaths on, and buried in two different holes dug for that purpose near the stone. They both behaved with great decency and composure, and to outward appearance died true penitents.

Aug. 26. Monday last, sailed the *M.maid* and *Blandford* men of war, both bound to Boston in New England, the former having on board a great sum of money for that place, and the latter to be stationed there.

A fleet of ships is said to be going up the Baltic, and that Lord Anson will command the same, and hoist his flag on board the *Lancaster* man of war.

Aug. 31. We are inform'd from Rotterdam, that the British inhabitants are taxed extravagantly; that a high duty is laid on English vessels seeking freight; and many not permitted to take in any goods at all, several having come away empty. But *Merchants* ought to be told, that their beginning to carry will not, in any sense, elude the good intentions of the British Parliament in regard to the intended fishery.

Sept. 16. On Friday was held a board of admiralty, when a remembrance of African sailors who were employed by admiral Griffin to navigate his Squadron from the East Indies, attended their lordships with a petition for a speedy payment of their wages, and passports to return home.

It is said his grace the duke of Somerset has been pleased to subscribe two hundred pounds towards carrying on the Scotch fisheries; and we hear, that other noble personages are encouraging the said undertaking.

Sept. 21. On Tuesday night the persons in custody for attempting to export looms, engines, &c. for the manufacturing of silk, &c. were examined before the justices of the peace, when four were order'd into close confinement; and the rest discharged.

A N. N. A. B. O. L. I. N. S. T. O. P. E. D. C. A. S. H.

A Sloop with four Hands on board, loaded with Pig Iron, to carry on board Capt. Thompson's *Widow* was going down the Bay the Night before the Storm on the 28th of October last, and not having been heard of since, is supposed to be lost.

Last Wednesday arrived here, after a Passage of seven Weeks, Capt. James Dobbin, in the Ship *Young Frigate*, belonging to Miss Redland Sturt, in London, without any Complaint.

Custom House, ANNAPOLIS, Entered, Schooner Olive Branch, Samuel Harlow, from Boston.

Ship Thames Frigate, James Dobbin, from London.

Ship *Charles* for Departure to any port.

Sloop Speedwell, Samuel Milk, for Biddeford.

Brigantine Unity, Joseph Osgood, for Boston.

Ship Peggy and Nancy, Isaac Johnson, for London.

Ship Endeavour, Rhipalet Dore, for Boston.

Ship Grave, William Hammett, for Biddeford.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Decemr 6, 1749. THERE having been a Quantity of Tobacco shipped up to the following Ship, to Mr. Hanbury, viz.

1741. The *Friendship*, Philip Young, from North.

1744. The *Star*, Jacob Hales; to you'd interest.

1745. The *Rose*, Thomas Marston; to you'd interest.

The *Hamble*, Thomas Story; to you'd interest.

1746. The *Winchester*, Thomas Orelby; to you'd interest.

The *Britannia*, John Hutchings; to you'd interest.

1747. The *Ridley*, John Jackson; to you'd interest.

The *Spencer*, Adam Spencer; to you'd interest.

The *Bridge Town*, James Barrett; to you'd interest.

The *Diligent*, John Hanbury; to you'd interest.

The *Fill*, Robert Brown; to you'd interest.

1748. The *Diamond*, Nathaniel Chubb; to you'd interest.

The *Winchester*, Thomas Orelby; to you'd interest.

The *Eastern Branch*, Temple Chevalier; to you'd interest.

The *Sea Nymph*, Richard Story; to you'd interest.

The Proprietors, whereof not being known, he has sent an account of the Proceeds to the Subscriber, who will inform the Owners, upon their producing their Bills of Lading, or describing their Marks and Numbers, and making appear their Right to such Tobacco.

NATH. CREW.

WANTED.

A HEALTHY, lively Negro Boy, of about Fifteen

Years of Age.

Any Person who has such a one to dispose of, may know where to get a good Price, in Sterling Money, or Bills of Exchange, by enquiring of the Printer hereof.

To be LEASED for Life, or Years,

TWO Tracts of Land, on the Branches of *Patuxent* River, about four Miles from *Green's* Mill in *Anne Arundel* County. The Land is reckon'd excellent for Tobacco; is convenient to the Barrens, for raising Hogs, &c. has Plenty of good Meadow, a fine Air, and delightful Streams of good Water running plentifully through it. The two Tracts will be divided into ten, twelve, or more tenements. Agree with the Subscriber at *Annapolis*. BRADLEY BORDLEY.

STEPHEN THEODORE JANSEN, Esq; Merchant, in London, having signified to me the Subscriber his Intent to quit the *Maryland* Trade, and 'lent' Accounts, proved, of all his Debts in this Province, with Orders to recover the same in the most speedy Manner. All Persons that have had any Concerns with him in London, or with me here on his Account, are desired to settle the same by the last of *January* next, and make Payment; or, at least, give such Satisfaction as shall be required by JAMES RICHARD.

N. B. I daily expect an Assent of Sales for the last Cargo consigned to the said Gentleman per the *Baltimore*.

To be SOLD, two viduon years old.

A Likely, brisk, healthy Negro Wench, about Sixteen Years of Age, who understands all Manner of Household Work. Enquire of the Printer.

JUST Imported from London, in the Ship *Prudence*, a large Quantity of European and India Goods, to be Sold by the Subscribers at *Baltimore*, very Reasonably, by Wholesale. MICHAEL HAZEN, and Company.

O. S. T. between Mr. Walter Phelps's Landing Place, near the Place where the Ships loaded in South River, and the further Gate of Mr. Sissodon's Plantation, where Capt. Ball now lives, a Silver Tobacco Box, with a Coat of Arms on the lid, the Crest a Star over a Coronet. Whoever will bring the said Box to the Subscriber living in London Town, shall receive Twenty Shillings from WILLIAM PERLE.

WILLIAM GOVANE, intending to depart this Province early in the Spring, desires all Persons indebted to him to make speedy Payment of their respective Debts: And those to whom he is indebted, are desired to apply to him for Payment. To be S. O. L. D. by the said GOVANE.

Choice Barbadoes and New-England Rum, Jamaica Molasses, and Muscovado Sugar, at the cheapest Rates, for Ready Money, or Indian Corn.

ALMANACKS, for the Year 1750, to be Sold at the Printing Office.

BROKE out of Cecil County Jail, at the Court-House on Elk River in the false County, on the Night of the 17th Instant, *Joseph Wilks*, a Person under Sentence of Death, for counterfeiting the Current Money of Maryland. He is a remarkably tall, pale complexion'd, strong featur'd, middle aged Man, with his Hair cut, and usually wears a Cap under his Hat. He was clothed in a blue Coat, lined with red, with brass Buttons; old red Plush Breeches; old thread Stockings; and Pumps, with brass Buckles. He is a very audacious Fellow, very talkative; was, when he was first taken, a Schoolmaster, in Newcastle County in Pennsylvania; but is good at many Trades; viz. a Clock and Watchmaker, Saddler, &c. and as he has been at Sea, may pretend to be a Sailor. He is an old offender, and being well acquainted with most Parts of North America, it is probable he may change his Name and Cloathing.

There are therefore in his Lordship's Name to command all Constables, and other the good People of this Province, to pursue after the said *Joseph Wilks*, by way of Hue and Cry: And the Inhabitants of the neighbouring Provinces, are desired to use their utmost Endeavours to apprehend and secure the said convicted Felon, as they may expect the same Services from us on the like Occasions. Given under my Hand and Seal this Eighteenth Day of November, 1749.

THO. COLVILL.

Whoever shall take up the said Felon, and secure him, so as he be delivered to the Subscriber, shall receive a Reward of Ten Pounds from **MICHAEL EAKLE**, Sheriff of Cecil County.

JAMES COOK, Gardener, from England, hereby gives this public Notice to all Gentlemen and others, that he performs all Sorts of Gardener's Work, in the best Manner, and at the most reasonable Rates. The said Cook is willing to engage himself by the Year, to any Gentleman, who, by sending a Line to the Printer heretof, shall be immediately served on by **JAMES COOK**.

N. B. He liv'd 4 Years with the Hon. *Edmund Jennings*, Esq.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber on open Accounts, are desired to settle them without Delay; for which punctual Attendance will be given at his Store in Annapolis every Friday and Saturday, and at London-Town on every other Day. Likewise those who are still indebted to the Estate of *Thomas Lloyd*, are requested to discharge their respective Balances in a very short Time; otherwise they may expect to be sued, without further Notice. **JAMES DICK**.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near *Queen Anne's*, an indebted Scotch Servant Man, named *James Dugdale*, about 24 Years of Age, of low Stature, with short Hair which he may probably cut off, or conceal with a coarse Yarn Cap; he speaks quick and coarse, but with little of the Scotch Accent; has a flaming Coat, and is remarkable for twinkling with his Eyes when speaking to Superiors; he writes tolerably, and may forge a Pass; talks of having been a Soldier and a Sailor, pretends to understand Navigation, and is supposed to have a Nocturnal in his Pocket. He had on, or with him, a grey half thick Coat and Breeches, with white metal Buttons, not much worn; an old blue Sailor's Jacket, and wide Trowers; dark-colour'd Yarn Stockings, turn-up soled Shoes half worn, brass Buckles square and carved; a Felt Hat half worn, an old Off-shoot, and an old check'd Shirt. He was intrusted in the Morning with a Twenty Shilling Bill, and took with him a pretty tall Roan Horse, low in Fleck, branded I D. and wore a new deep-kirtled Saddle, with iron swivel Stirrups; but no Hobbings. **WILLIAM BROODEN**.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and secures him so as his Master may have him again, if taken in this County, shall have Twenty Shillings more than the Law allows; if in any other County of this Province, Forty Shillings more than the Law allows; and if in another Province, Four Pounds of the Currency where taken, reasonable Charges if brought home; and Twenty Shillings for the Horse and Saddle; paid by **WILLIAM BROODEN**.

Imported in the *Ship, Capt. Hall*, the following Parcels of Goods, &c.

A Box marked P. B. No. 5. A Box marked H. A. the two Letters joined together, and inclosed in a Diamond. And, a Box marked P. (inclosed in a Diamond), No. A. For which no Owners have as yet appeared. The Persons to whom they belong, may have them, by applying to the Subscriber at London-Town.

There was deliver'd out of the said Ship, by Mistake, a small Case, mark'd H. A. containing Loaf Sugar, and several other Things. Also, a Case, marked I. C. No. 3. the I running through the C, being a Case of empty Candles. Those who have them are desired to give Information of them to the Printer heretof, or to **JAMES DICK**.

Boxes of Stolen out of Mr. *Lawson's* Pasture, at the late Works in Baltimore County, about the End of September last, a Dark Bay Horse, about ten Years old, low in Fleck, his Mane divided and hanging on both Sides; a Switch Tail, some Marks of Saddle-Galls upon his Back, and is shod all round. Whoever takes up the said Horse, and brings him to Mr. *Lawson*, shall have a reasonable Reward.

JOHN WALLIS, CHIMNEY-SWEEPER.

Who served his Time to John Kent, Esq; (his wife *Elizabeth* nee *KING GEORGE* the Second, his) Chimney-Sweeper in London; and understands that curious and difficult Business in well as any Man.

LIVES now near the Gate in Annapolis, and will Sweep Chimneys in the best and clearest manner, so that there shall be no Danger of their Firing (which often happens soon after they are pretendedly swept with long Brooms) for One Shilling each Chimney; or will undertake by the Year, to keep them Clean; and waits on Gentlemen at their Houses.

Any Gentlemen, or others, who shall be pleased to Employ him, may depend on being Serv'd with Fidelity, Care, and Dispatch, by **JOHN WALLIS**.

Their humble Servants.

November 3, 1749.

LOST or Stolen from the Dwelling-House of *Charles Correll*, Esq; in the City of Annapolis, about ten Days ago, one old Silver Mug, holding above half a Pint; with a Coat of Arms engraved thereon, being a Sword crest, between two Lions rampant. Likewise three Silver Spoons, with a Crest engraved on each, being a Falcon, with Wings expanded, standing on a Stump having a Branch on each Side.

If offered to be pawn'd or sold, whoever will secure the Person so offering the same, shall, upon Conviction of the Thief, be entitled to a Reward of Five Pounds; to be paid by **CHARLES CORRELL**.

TO BE SOLD. A Tract of Land called *Nicholson's Manor*, laid out by *James Acre* (belonging to the Heirs of *William Nicholson*, deceased), lying in the Forest of Baltimore County, about 14 Miles from Baltimore-Town, on Patuxent River, and about the same Distance from a good Landing on Gunpowder River. There is a fine Branch running through it, adjoining to which is a good deal of low rich Meadow Ground, which may be brought to good Perfection with little Expence. It is well situated for raising Stock, there being a great Range of Barren back of it.

Any Person inclinable to purchase the aforesaid Tract of Land, may, by applying to the Subscriber in the City of Annapolis, examine the Title, and know the Terms of Sale, by **J. ROSS**.

ALL Persons who had Dealings with *Capt. John Edm.* (now removed into Charles County) whilst he kept Store in this City, and whose Accounts are unsettled; and those who are indebted to the Subscriber on his own proper Account are desired to settle their Accounts immediately, for which Purpose Attendance is continually given at London-Town, by **SAMUEL CHAPMAN**.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by **JONAS GREEN**, Post-Master, at his PRINTING OFFICE in Charles-Street; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.